Less than an hour's ride up the New Haven road the town of Mamaroneck smiles down upon a pleasant inlet of the Sound. This town is not famous for anything in particular, although its queer, musical name sticks in the mind easily. It has been a sleepy place, grow ing more by obedience to the Lord's injunetion to Noah and his wife than by any effort at booming. Yet a good many New York people seeing its hilly streets and dense green shades and numerous vines and grass plots, have built homes there. Mamaroneck is not great. It is simply beautiful. Yesterday it astonished itself and filled all the towns between New Haven and New York with envy and

It seems that some dweller in Mamaroneck discovered a little while ago that Sept. 21 would be the 230th anniversary of the buying of the site of the village from the Indians. Other towns had been having auniversarie and entertaining fire companies and blaring trumpets. Mamaroneck said: "Why do no trumpets blare for us? Are we not old enough?" and then Mamaroneck decided to selebrate. When this became known every body outside said:

Why celebrate 230 years? Why didn't you selebrate 200 years? Why don't you wait and selebrate 250 years ? or. better, 200 years ?" But Mamaroneck, slow about making up its mind is fixed when once set upon a course. Yesterday the celebration went off. And today no doubt Mamaroneck will sleep into. For thever dreamed of doing what it did do, and in some respects nothing like it over happened

Something more than 200 years ago a cortain Thomas Modiford and an equally certain Will Sharpe commissioned in a document of wonderful spelling a person named John Richbell to buy a plantation to the north of the Dutch possessions. Mr. Richboll, after some difficul-ties, through the cunning of a Yankee trader finally bought the site of Mamaroneck from the Indians. A deed was drawn up, of stranger spelling than even the original commission. and was signed by Wappaquewam and brother Mahntahan, the consideration being two shirts, 100 fathoms wampum, 22 coats, 12 shirts, 10 shillings, 10 pairs of stockings, 20 hands of powder, 12 bars of lend, 2 firelooks, 15 hoes, 15 hatchets and 15 kettles. In the course of an elaborate correspondence with his backers, Mr. Richbel expressed his conviction that he had made a superior bargain.

The name Mamaroneck is said to mean the meeting of the fresh and salt waters. Some reople held that it means the "place of top-pling boulders." However that may be, Mamamneck, under various spellings and inter pretations of the name, has grown and mildly fourished.

For the last three weeks Mamaroneck has been the scat of a number of exceedingly vigbeen the seat of a number of exceedingly vig-orous committees. Letters have been written, her has been drunk, subscriptions taken, bunting bought, and swent sweated, the last indangerous profusion. Within the past few days excitement rose to a fever heat. The committees were threatened with nervous prostration, and the women began to kill chickens and cut ham and bake bread and cake in a way that overthrow domestic econ-my entirely.

chickens and cut ham and bake bread and cake in a way that overthrew domestic economic entirely.

The bright sun and the cloudless sky yesterday morning filled Mamaroneck with joy. Here was a day worthy the celebration. No one in a adius of a hundred miles could have any excise for staying away. And it seems that no one did stay away. By noon there must have been 15,000 persons in Mamaroneck besides the inhabitants. At that time the paradolegan to stir about the streots. It was made up of fire companies from the little towns of Sew York and Connecticut. It was made up of bands and drum corps, in number and lung ower immense. There were flowers and banners and flags, and the sun was clear and large, and the sun was clear and flags, and the sun was clear and serv hot, and the unpaved streets were white and knee deep with dust.

Mamaroneck spared nothing, absolutely nothing, in the way of decoration. In the language of the Port Chester Journal, "the conception and magnitude of the decoration was quite creditable." There were arches not a few, flags galore, banners and streamers to make glad the heart of man. Everbody decorated. Having covered the walls of their houses, the people went into the streets wearing flags and green and yellow plumes. The time of their hats.

In the face of all this the committees felt

rance. Having covered the waits of their houses, the people wort into the streets wearing flags and green and yellow plumes. The little boys wore little flags stuck about the rims of their hats.

In the face of all this the committees felt that they could stand no more. They went to pieces with a grand break and cost the marshals and officers of the parade many pounds of flesh, to say nothing of profanity and temper. The committees haunted the lunch counters and left things to take care of themselves, which things proceeded to do and do very well. All the dusty streets were lined with country and small town people in their best clothes and newest shoes and most uncomfortable collars. A grand shrick of delight went up as the rande hove in sight. The Grand Marshal, when the sidewalks addressed as "Hello, Harry," was mounted on a gray horse. He had a ceeked hat on his head and a broad, bright yellow sash about his body. Instead of a laton or sword he bore a bouquet of blue flowers, which he waved tremendously at each order or at each start of his horse.

And the horse started pretty often. For every once in a while there would arise from the parade a wild and deafening roar of music. Twenty bands, brass and wind laden, drum corps besides, each playing a different tune. New combinations of melody were occurring all the time, and at each new combination the gray horse would prance about to the great alarm of the blue bouquet.

The flremen were interesting, as usual. There were red shirts that blazed. There were luge, thick, scarlot-lined overcoats that would have made the faces beneath look as though they were thickly studded with glass-headed nalls. The engines and hose carriages and ladder wagons were gaudy with flowers and surfue. The angines and hose carriages and lander made the faces beneath look as though they were thickly studded with glass-headed nalls. The lan man may were springy and active. The fat men pashed forth their stomachs and strutted. The engines and hose carriages and ladder wagons were gaudy w

and the mir farly receled at the noise. At the turn of the street he dropped his baton, and the whole band fell over him as he was picking it up.

There were a lot of drum corps, zouaves, and the like after this band, and then came the triumphant drum major of the procession. He was clad in sky blue with scarlet facings. His was clad in sky blue with scarlet facings. His was clad in sky blue with scarlet facings. His was clad in sky blue with scarlet facings. His was clad in sky blue with scarlet facings. His was clad in sky blue with scarlet facings. His was clad in sky blue with scarlet facings. His was clad in sky blue with scarlet facings with said the ball was a bout the size of a small pumping, only it was as shiny as a mirror. He wijed and threw it; he whirled and balanced it; he spun around on his heels, on his toes, and as he came the hearts of all the women, the envise of all the men came with him. His bend was a sky-blue affair and fairly stooped under the weight of brass. Its music was like unto a sky-blue affair and fairly stooped under the weight of brass. Its music was like unto he will be a hearty three niles of it, by the way, dislanded and fell upon a inneheous spread ander a tent. They and beans and pley cake and chiefs and pickles and two kinds of rie and ham and preserves and coffee. And they are it all mor paused nor trembled. Then they and man; thousand people besides listened to the programme of speeches.

The chief speaker was State Treasurer Elisto Danforth. Mr. William A. Boyd presided, and made the address of welcome. Mr. Edwarf Floyd Do Laucey read the quaint original deed signed by the two Indian chiefs. The opening prayer was delivered by Dr. David G. Downey of the Methodist church of Mamaroneck, and the benediction was pronounced by the liev. L. M. Van Bokkelen of St. Thomas's Church, Memaroneck. For hours after the exercises the bands were still booming, and the scarlet shirts and gay fire outifits were still fashing. And for nuntils to come Mimaroneck will be as proud as a bure

by the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, and France, acting jointly. In case of riot, or other disturbance, the vessels of either of the four nations will afford refuge to the citizens of any of the other nations, and will undertake to protect their consulated and other interests."

It is not known whether or not a combined naval demonstration will be necessary to arouse the Chinese Government to a realization of the justice of the demands of Europe and America that the property rights and lives of their citizens be respected, and it may be that the naval forces will conline their operations to a system of watchful maneuvres that shall have in view the presence of one or more vessels at every port where an anti-foreign ontbreak is threatened. But this will necessitate an addition to our own fleet, and if the Hanger can be repaired in senson she will be sent to San Francisco to join Admirtal Beiknap's squadron. Such other additions will be made as can be spared from other stations, and these United States vessels, although mostly antiquated and of little service in an engagement with such modern naval vessels as are included in the English, French. German, and even Chinese fleets, would be equally as valuable (and from their light draught, perhaps more so) as the more modern vessels, in quelling a riot and operating in shallow rivers.

Fire Persons Drowned in the Hudson.

NewBungs, Sept. 21.-Andrew Potosnok, wife. and babe, Slavs, and two Polish friends, brickyard employees, left Hampton, near Newburgh, this morning in a rowboat for a day's sport. They rowed south to Low Point. When within a few hundred feet of Low Point dock the boat was upset through carelessness and every occupant was thrown out and drowned. As an an shore hastened to their resear, but before they reached the overturned boat each of the party had gone down. The body of one Pole has been recovered and the work of grapping for the other bodies is now in progress, rotosnok and one of the Poles were employed at Brokaw's brickyard. The other Pole was a teamster at Jova's brickyard and acted as carsman for the party. yard employees, left Hampton, near Newburgh

SCANDAL IN THE CENSUS OFFICE. Men and Women of Notorious Bad Reput

There exists, however, in his bureau another

class of abuses besides the juggling of statis-

ties for which he cannot be held to account

although, as head of the bureau and responsi-

escape censure. These abuses have been car-

ried on for many months, and constitute a

scandal that may soon call for police interfer-

ence if not stamped out by the Federal officials

inder whose eyes they are carried on day after

truth about them may never reach the public.

out enough has been and will be told to reveal

dred clerks appointed by Mr. Porter there

were a large number of efficient and deserving

of division, too, are totally unfit to have charge

of important work or to be placed in control of

a large number of clerks, and some of them are

employed there and a disgrace to the United

was begun, and, as was the case ten years ago

knowledge of their character and qualifica

tions. As these appointments were not under

the jurisdiction of the Civil Service law, the

were made for the most part on the recom-

mendations of Republican Congressmen and

various other persons of more or less influence

and promineuce in the G. O. P. Thus it was

that when the Cousus Office was well under

way its pay rolls were burdened with the

names of many persons, men and women of

the worst possible moral character, many of

and respectable clerks, elderly women. young girls, and young men. These head clerks

out securing her discharge, the chiefs commenced a systematic attempt to ruin her character. In fact, they endeavored to put into effect a boycott against her. They went to the lady who had immediate charge of her office work and that of other clerks, and represented her to be a woman of the vilest character, with whom no decent persons should associate. Their cowardly attacks did no harm, because the high character of the woman they assailed was too well known, but they succeeded in starting a row that may end seriously for them. Last winter a chief of idvision in the Census Office was turned out of a well-known boarding house because of the scandal created by her conduct, but the women recently imported, and the men responsible for their employment and the insulting treatment of the respectable clerks in the office seem to be far more worthy of punishment than she.

TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS IN CHINA

The United States, England, France, and

Germany to Act Jointly.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- A week ago Scere

tary Tracy, after summing up the number of American war vessels in Chinese waters, re-marked, "If, however, American missions and

American citizens in China are to rely upon gunboats for their protection rather than upon the Chinese Government, our fleet in those waters must be very largely increased." Since that utterance events have so shaped them-selves as to indicate the wisdom of preparing to meet the emergency forescen by Secretary Tracy. While there is at present no formal alliance, yet the Government of the United States

has reached an understanding with the Govern-

ments of Great Britain, France, and Germany.

by the terms of which, in the event of the fail

ure of the Chinese Government to afford

adequate guarantees for the protection of the

lives, property, and interests of the citizens of

the four nations, that duty is to be undertaken

by the Governments of the United States.

Great Britain, Germany, and France, acting

Serious Iliness of Emma Thursby.

Friends of Emma Thursby, the concer

singer, are alarmed by the receipt of news from the far West, which states that she is dan-

gerously ill. She was billed to sing in Seattle last week, but she could not appear, and it was learned that she is confined to her bed in Van-couver, B. C. It is thought that her illness is the result of her recent trip to Alaska and return, a journey attended by many personal discomforts.

No one appeared in the Yorkville Court yes

terday to give security that William Koen

nacke, editor of John Most's paper, the Freiheit, would pay Florentina Koennacke, who claims to be his wife. \$4 a week, and the accused was sent to the Island to join his friend Most.

their hideous nature.

They are of such a pature that the whole

THE ITALIAN COLONY COMMEMORATES WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- If any portion of the THE OCCUPATION OF ROME. Census Office is in existence when the Fiftyecond Congress meets an investigation will. k Drivers in Newark Try to Break Up no doubt, be set on foot that will bring to light Fing on Brooklyn's City Hall. some astounding facts regarding the methods

the Procession and Are Repulsed-N Early yesterday morning the Italian flag was employed to produce the misleading and inaccurate statistics that have been given to the world. Probably no census that has ever been hoisted at the City Hall and it waved there all day long. Mayor Grant being out of town, ap taken in this or any other country has been so utterly discredited as the present one. The plication was made to President Arnold of the Board of Aldermen for permission to have the bureau has been conducted as a political ma-Italian colors displayed, and the request was chine, and its figures doctored in the interest at once granted. of the Republican party. For this policy the Superintendent of the Census, Mr. Robert P. Porter, is in a large measure responsible

A GAY LINE OF PARADERS.

The occasion of the parade was the anniver sary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops under the command of Victor Emmanuel. As early as 10 o'clock Washington square, where the procession formed, and the adjacent streets were crowded by members of the Italian colony. Sant Arsenio Guard, 50 ble for its management, he cannot altogether men, with blue uniforms trimmed with yellow; the Stella d'Italia Guard, wearing black jackets and trousers, with red trimmings and cocked hats with blue and white plumes, blue sashes, silver epaulets, black coats and trousers, with red stripes, were among those who marched. Altogether there were about 2,000 men in line. The parade formed at Washington square and South Fifth avenue at While it is true that among the several hun-11 o'clock, and passed through Fifth avenue to Fourteenth street, to Second avenue, to Fourth street, to the Bowery, to Bleecker street, to Variok place, thence through Thompson. Broome, Mulberry, Worth, and Centre streets, to City Hall Park, where it was disbanded.

A rush was then made for the clevated and surface cars, and by 3 o'clock the most important part of the festival was well under way at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, 120th stroet and Second avenue. There were carousels and swings for the children, and shooting matches for valuable prizes for the men. In the evening Conterno's band furnished music, and dancing was kept up until a late hour.

Mr. Cavagnaro said that the dissension between the Italian Home and the Italian Benevolent Society had ceased, and that of the profits from the festival, about \$3.500, two-thirds will go to the Italian Home and one-third to the Italian Benevolent Society. The officers of the festival were: G. Cavagnaro, President; P. Camponigri, P. Arata, D. Cella, A Lertora, C. La Naida, Vice-Presidents; J. Palumbo, Treasurer; L. Brignardello, Secretary; G. De Rosa, Assistant Secretary. nen, women, girls, and boys, it is also true Variok place, thence through Thompson. that associated with them there were and now are persons of both sexes unfit to be engaged in any respectable business. Many of the chiefs persons of bad character whose presence in the office is an insult to the respectable clerks States Government.

Many hundreds of clerks have been employed since the work of taking the eleventh consus they were all appointed within a short space of time and without opportunity to gain a

Assistant Secretary.

THE PARADE IN BEOORLYN.

Several Italian societies, mustering nearly 2,000 men, paraded in Brooklyn yesterday. They included Societa Fraterno Amore, Societa Matuo Saccornas, Societa Nationales Saccorna, Societa Artiggiani Padalisi, and Societa Operaria. The Grand Marsha was C. Sorestiere, and the officers of the invited societies were: V. Balassi, President; A. Sabbatino, First Vice-President: Edoado Mondaini, Second Vice-President: B. Ritzzo, Treasurer, and F. Castellano, Secretary. The fact that no flags, Italian or otherwise, were displayed from the City Hall caused a hitch in the arrangements. Before the starting of the parade a committee hurried to the City Hall for the purpose of having the flags unfurled. The committee was disappointed to find that both Mayor Chapin and Acting Mayor Pickering were absent, and that, as no previous request had been made to the Board of Aldermen, nothing could be done in the way of decorating the Hall. Mayor's Secretary Phillips explained that the power to unfurl flags lay entirely in the hands of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Carrae, a leading Italian, also assured the committee that the matter should have been attended to long ago and that the talians had only themselves to blame for the apparent slight. These explanations, however, did not prove entirely satisfactory, and the members of the committee went off evidently much displeased. It was the intention of the managers to have paraded across City Hall square, but the absence of the flags caused a change in the route, and the procession moved through Joralemon street.

The societies made a creditable display. They were escorted by a company of mounted policemen and headed by the marshal and his staff, mounted guards of the State, Maggiore Savoia, and carriages containing the officers of the united societies. After the parade cars were taken in Columbia street for Schuetzen Park, where the afternoon and evening were spent in plenic festivities. The receipts, amounting to more than \$1,000, will be THE PARADE IN BROOKLYN. them being placed in charge of competent them being placed in charge of competent and respectable clerks, elderly women, young girls, and young men. These head clerks were tyrants in the orders which they issued regarding the quantity of work to be done and whose private conduct has been demoralizing to the entire office. They were responsible for the orders that compelled the women to perform a certain amount of work every day, subject to the penalty of dismissal, and who carried out this system relentlessly until Secretary Noble was compelled, in the interest of humanity, to put a stop to it.

During the past summer the work of getting before the country the inaccurate statistics collected and compiled by the bureau has been of ar advanced that a large portion of the office force has been discharged. There are now comparatively few clerks at work, but the division chiefs, as far as heard from, are all on duty still and carrying on their war of persecution against such of their subordinates as have been so unfortunate as to fall under their displeasure. It would be impossible to enumerate all the abuses perpetrated, but one or two samples will furnish a good illustration of the whole. In one of the largest of the divisions, situated on one of the floors of the Ninth street building, a veritable reign of terror exists. The chief is a man of notorious character, and the assistant is his companion in evil doing. These two officials have repeatedly attempted to secure the removal of especially competent clerks who protested against their scandalous conduct in the office. Time and again they marked them for dismissal, only to find that a stronger influence than theirs was enlisted in their behalf.

A few weeks ago there were imported into this division from a neighboring city two notorious women of the town, who were placed in charge of the work performed by the clerks whom the chiefs were anxious to get rid of. The conduct of the imported clerks was so scandalous, especially with regard to their relations to the chiefs that three of the ladies rebelled.

ALMOST A RIOT IN NEWARE.

There was a big Italian celebration and picnic in Newark yesterday. It was in commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of Italy's unity. Gov. Abbett and Mayor Haynes reviewed the street parade and then entered a carriage and rode in the line to the picnic grounds. It was a big procession, led by a handsomely uniformed troop. Then came the paraders on foot, 1,200 in number, with three bands. The Italians had difficulty in parading in spite of the fact that they were escorted by six policemen. Dozens of truck drivers stempted to break the line and were repulsed by the plucky paraders. The drivers were men who would not attempt to molest a parade of any other nationality, but they thought it fun to "monkey with the dagos," as one said who was taking a truck load of rags to a paper mill. He tried to drive through the line at the corner of Broad and Market streets, and in a moment his wagon was swarming with sturdy Italians, who threatened to kill him. He was in a bad fix until the police took a hand in and let him through the line. At the junction of Springfield and South Orange avenues the driver of a South Orange car tried to back through the line, and six Italians swarmed upon the platform and attacked him, while a dozen others turned the horses aside and threatened to de-ALMOST A RIOT IN NEWARK. South Orange car tried to back through the line, and six Italians swarmed upon the platform and attacked him, while a dozen others turned the horses aside and threatened to derail the car. Bystanders took the part of the driver, and a little riot was started. Several stones were thrown into the ranks of the paraders, and the six policemen who ran back from the head of the line, had a hard time restoring order. A woman was knocked down in the mélée as she was trying to get out of the cars. No arrests were made.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Some of the Features to be Seen in the Women's Department of the World's Pair. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-The Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair has decided upon the general nature and arrangement of the contents of the Woman's Building. Adjoining the main entrance will be a bureau of information. where visitors can secure answers to ques tions, and here girls and women as interpreters and guides will be supplied. In the main gallery will be a special exhibit of the most brilliant things women have done. Whenever brilliant things women have done. Whenever it can be done, duplicates of especially fine work by women, shown in the main buildings, will be secured for the Woman's Building. The Bellevue Hospital of New York will probably have charge of the trained nurse department. Model kindergartens will be a conspienous feature. Another room will show the literary work of women. There will be in another room a collection of quaint fabries and rare old laces. A model kitchen will give practical illustrations of culinary methods and the newest appliances. illustrations of culmary mechods and the new-est appliances.

In the second story will be a large assembly hall, which will be the scene of many meetings of importance to women. Here will also be a club room for women journalists. The com-mittee and administration rooms will form the wings of the third floor, the roof garden occu-pying the centre.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-Henry Marks, a young Hebrew, who came to this city a week ago and said he was from Brooklyn, committed suicide last night by shooting himself on the lake shore at Edgewater, a suburban town. He left two notes, one addressed to the public, in which he expressed his desire to be buried according to Jewish rites, and that his brother.

cording to Jewish rites, and that his brother, Isaac Marks of Brooklyn, he informed of his death. The other note, which is addressed to his father, is as follows:
"DEAR PATHER: I cannot die without asking your forgiveness. As evil as my past life has been there was no cause for our quarrel and separation, for I was guiltless of the charge you made against me. Go and make your peace with Pannic, for I swear before my Maker, whom I am going to meet, that she is innocent, being the victim of a four conspiracy. Farewell. Your son.

From a letter found on his person it is learned that Marks was for a long time a member of Troop E. Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A.

Married This Year.

Bosrow, Sept. 21 .- Miss Marie Jansen, the opera singer, was seen at her summer cottage in Winthrop yesterday and asked about her in Winthrop yesterday and asked about her reported engagement to Mr. R. C. Bass of the English family of brewers. She said: "I don't think I will say whether I am or not. If I should say 'yes,' then there would not be any attention paid me all this season, and people would say, 'Oh, she is out of the question now.' I think people like suspense. There is nothing so delightful as uncertainty, you know. I don't mean in finance, of course, I will not say whether I am going to marry Mr. Bass or not. I shall not be married this year anyway."

Homicide at Gloucester, N. J. GLOUCKSTER, Sept. 21.-William Robinson. who was shot here on Saturday during a row over a game of pool, died to day. The police are looking for George Anderson, alias. The fipider," a colored desperado, whom, they al-lege, fired the shot that killed Bobinson.

THE WAVERLEY FAIR. Gov. Leon Abbett to Be Present To-Instead of Thursday.

For the thirty-third time the annual fair of

the New Jersey State Agricultural Society is

open. It began yesterday, but nobody thinks of going to Waverley on Monday of fair week unless it is to arrange an exhibit. Nearly everybody on the ground yesterday was an exhibitor or a privilege holder. Privileges sold at a good figure this year. George Wieden-mayer, a Newark brewer, paid \$4,000 for the exclusive privilege of selling lager on the grounds, and will get it all back with a round profit from the stand owners, if weather holds good. Waverley Fair has formidable rivals in the Mount Holly and the Inter-State Fair at Trenton, but Waverley always has the biggest crowds, the greatest number of exhibits, and the largest trotting list. Visitors come from every part of the State. Salted specimens of rusticity from Atlantic and Cape May rub shoulders with smoke-browned charcoal burners from the highest point in Passaic, and women from Warren study the styles of other women from Monmouth. Jersey is a small State, full of railroads, and all roads lead to Waverley during fair week. The crush begins on Tuesday, and Thursday is usually the great day. It is called politicians' day by the masses and Governor's day will be at the fair to-day will make their visit to the grounds a day carlier this year remains to be seen. The society has invited President Harrison to be present on Thursday, and if he has sent his regrets the society has discreetly refrained from saying anything about the matter. Common people by tens of thousands will be at the fair to-day. Waverley is on the Pennsylvania Railroad, midway between Newark and Elizabeth, and twenty ruinutes ride from Jersey City. All three cities are largely drawn upon, but Newark from the form Newark to the fair grounds is a broad and well-built avenue, and during fair week it is densely crowded with vohicles of all styles, and nearly all of them are engaged in carrying people to and from the fair at ten cents a trip. Stages from the shore resorts, from this city, from Morristown, Paterson, and Passaic vie with the Newark stages and transformed business wagons in the strife for patronage. There is to be no gambling in the grounds this year, although it is said that fabulous sums have been offered for privileges for whip games, wheels of fortune, and kindrel contrivances, all of which are unlawful in New Jersey, but which find places at other fairs in the State.

The entries of exhibits at Waverley this year are far in excess of any previous year, and their highest point in Passaic, and women from Warren study the styles of other women from

for whip games, wheels of fortune, and sindred contrivances, all of which are unlawful in New Jersey, but which find places at other fairs in the State.

The entries of exhibits at Waverley this year are far in excess of any previous year, and this is notably so in the live stock department. More animals have been entered than can be accommodated, and owners living near the fair grounds have been requested to take their stock home over night. The trotting will begin this afternoon. The card is:

3:00 class Trotting, \$400.

3:00 CLASS TROTTING, \$400. 3:00 CLASS TROTTING, \$400.

Dr. W. W. Pursell, Whitehouse, N. J., b. g. Howard, F. H. Rosenkranz, Newton, N. J., b. s. Nutcoast, J. W. Quinby, Scranton, Pa., b. s. Governor Beaver, J. Livingston, Carlisle Pa., b. s. Favor Wilkes, H. A. Garner, Manyunk, Pa., ch. g. Shawmont, C. H. Manahan, South River, N. J., b. g. Dan W. M. H. G. Smith, Flemington, N. J., b. m. May Wilkes, Oak Grove Stock Farm, Moodus, Conn., b. S. Nevaro Jesse Yreaance, New York city, g. g. Joe. F. M. Dodge, Pittafeld, Mass., b. a. Indian, Eugene Megee, Tinton Falls, N. J., Monmonth Boy, 2:20 C. ASSE Pacifol. \$400. 2:20 CLASS PACING, \$400. 2:20 CLASS PACING, \$400.

F. P. Carson, New York city, b. g. Myron H.

R. A. Woodruff, Chatham, S. Y., b. m. Chapita,
W. H. Lockwood, Norwalk, Conn., br. g. Friest,
H. G. Smith, Flemington, N. J., ch. m. Rosemond,
John P. Gibbs, Warren, Pa., blk, m. Daisy Dedo;
F. E. Brooks, Paterson, N. J., br. g. E. F. B. B.
F. G. Thompson, Oswego, N. Y., rn. g. Bob lingersoll,
H. C. Jewett & Co., Jewettville, N. Y., blk, m. Blacksie,
Academy Stables, Baltimore, Md., b. g. Free Trader,
F. M. Dedge, Pittsfield, Mass, H. J. Rockwell,
T. L. Arthur, Brooklyn, N. Y., b. g. John B.

ALDERMAN DOOLING'S OUTING

It Was a Grand Success, Even if the Chicken Was Not Served First at Dinner. Election day is drawing nigh, and now is the time when the district leader charters a steamboat, gathers his constituents, garbs them in 98-cent uniforms, and bears them away to them with bad cigars and worse whiskey, furnishes beer enough to bathe in, gives them a table d'hôte dinner when they would infinitely prefer corned beef and cabbage, permits them o gambol about on the green, and then lands them in the city at midnight loaded to the muzzle and shouting, "Whazzer matter wid Jimmy; betcher life he's all right." Then the politician winks the other eye.

Alderman Pete Dooling of the Seventeenth had his innings yesterday, and in its peculiar way the affair was a great success. The Alderman's domain is from Fortieth to Fifty-second street, Sixth avenue to the North River, and is not by any means a silk-stocking district. In fact, certain portions of it are extremely hard to handle, both from a police and political not by any means a silk-stocking district. In fact, certain portions of it are extremely hard to handle, both from a police and political view. The territory was alive with interest yesterday morning, and the object point of innumerable swaggering old and young men was the Tonth avenue headquarters of the P.J. Dooling Association, where outing caps of blue, flannel shirts and gaudy belts were furnished. After a parade through several streets, which met the approval of thousands of women and children hanging out of tenement windows and blocking the sidewalks, the Crystal Stream was boarded and the fun began. Each constituent was handed a package of cigars, and immediately a line formed six feet deep in front of the bar. Drinkables were free as the ozone which swept across the decks of the steamer, and the Battery had long been rounded before the ranks were sufficiently thinned to permit approach without danger of loss of limb. When it is added that a blaring band played "Comrades" eleven times, and "Annie Rooney" upon live occasions, it seems unnecessary to state that the hundreds of Dooling partisans were in an extremely fedicitous frame of mind when Donnelly's Grove at College Point was reached.

Breakfast and dinner were supplemented by games of all

of mind when Donnelly's Grove at College Point was reached.
Breakfast and dinner were supplemented by games of all sorts, poker being the favorite. The married men's baseball team beat the single men in five linings by a score of 23 to 11. Three umpires and four kegs of beer were summarily disposed of during the three hours it took to play the five innings, and may give an inkling of what an exciting game it was. The athletic events were decided on the highway. Silver medals went to first and the entrance fees to second and third; it seemed a better investment to run placed than win. The results were:

The results were:

One-hundred yard Run—Won by S. May, J. Frost second, and J. Hackett third.

One-mile Run—Won by J. Lair, M. Mullen second.
Fat Men's Race—Won by Allen Hay, D. Grady and J.
Gillespie tied for second place. The winner is one of
New York is finest, and a fairly good apprinter for his
avoirdupois, the race being limited to 200-pounders, contestants to weigh in five minutes before the race.

Three-legged Race—Won by F. Green and H. Leonard;
P. Meehan and M. Methale second.

Sack Race—Won by F. Nolan; F. Umscheld second,
and J. Dunt third.

Running Broad Jump—Won by F. Lynch with 15 feet
10 inches. E. Umscheld second with 15 feet 2 inches,
and P. Matthews third with 14 feet 10 inches.

The constituents got on loans for the return.

and P. Matthews third with 14 feet 10 inches.

The constituents got on board for the return trip without any casualities to speak of. The only disturbance of the day was at dinner, when the young men who had partaken freely of the soup, fish, and roast made a decided kick when the fowl was served. There was no room for it, and there were mutterings of "Gee! Rey oughter brought on de chicken first. It's a dead skin."

Three Court Martial Findings Approved. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-The President this morning acted upon three court martial records that have been before him for some time. In the case of Lieut. C. C. Miner, Ninth Infantry, who was sentenced to dismissal from the service on the charge of breach of promise to abstain from the use of intoxicants. the President's endorsement is: "I think the finding upon the first charge (intoxication) and specification should have been guilty. Otherwise the finding is approved and the sentence

In the case of First Lieut, Fred. D. Sharp, Twentieth Infantry, sentenced to be dismissed on a charge of drunkenness, the President's endorsement reads: "The sentence in the foregoing case is hereby confirmed, but in view of the recommendation of the members of the court and on the promise of Lieut. Sharp to abstain for the future from the use of intexteants the sentence is commuted to suspension from rank under half pay for one year." In the case of Ensign W. M. S. Cloke, U. S. N., who was sentenced to dismissal on a charge of absenting himself from the cruiser Baitimore while in Peru, after the expiration of his leave, the Prosident's action is as follows; "The sentence in the foregoing case is confirmed, but upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy that elemency be exercised in this case the sentence is mitigated to suspension from rank and duty on furlough pay for two years, and to retain his present number in his grade during that time. on a charge of drunkenness, the President'

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 21.-Edward McMillan. who was recently convicted of murdering his wife, was to-day sentenced to be hanged. The

CATCHING A MONSTER BASS. IT IS A CHANNEL BASS, AND MEASURES

FIFTY INCHES.

Mr. Charles S. Higgins of Brooklyn Labor Forty Minutes at the Upper End of a Tarpon Line, but Lands His Game, Everybody who casts a line in Great South Bay and adjacent waters knows those two enthusiastic sportsmen, Charles S. Higgins of Brooklyn and Henry A. Tappin of New York. They both have cottages at Babylon and spend a great deal of time on the water. Last Satur day they took Capt. Price's sloop and went outside off Fire Island to chum for bluefish The start was made from Babylon at 6 o'clock in the morning. The sloop was headed for the whistling buoy, three or more miles out. Be-sides Messrs. Higgins and Tappin, Capt. Price and Capt. Norman White were the only per sons on the sloop. It took about three hours to reach the fishing banks in the open sea. A good stiff breeze was blowing, and the current was swift.

Messrs. Higgins and Tappin dropped their

fishermen were kept hustling to land their

catches until the current ceased to set. When

this happened, about noon, twenty-eight nice

big bluefish had been captured. Capt. Price

lines overboard and were quickly rewarded

The bluefish were running well,

dropped anchor then to wait for the turn of the tide. Capt. Price dropped a line over the side of the sloop to pass away the time. He had barely thrown it into the water when he got a nibble and a minute later he landed a big weakfish. Mr. Higgins got out the tarpon rod weakfish. Mr. Higgins got out the tarpon rod and reel which he won in a fishing contest last summer, attached a light sinker, and was was soon yanking weakfish out of the water. Mr. Tappin did likewise. After twenty-two had been caught there was a luli.

By and by there was a tug at Mr. Higgins's line which nearly perked the rod from his hands. Mr. Tappin took hold of the rod to feel the strain. He has had lots of experience with sharks, and at first he thought Mr. Higgins had fastened a shark. The two fishermen were in the stern of the sloop, and the strain on the line made the sloop tug at her anchor chains. The strain, however, was not as steady as is usually the case when a shark has swal-

with sharks, and at first he thought Mr. Higgins had fastened a shark. The two fishermen were in the stern of the sloop, and the strain on the line made the sloop tug at her anchor chains. The strain, however, was not as steady as is usually the ease when a shark has swallowed a hook, so Mr. Tappin concluded that it must be somethilly else, it could not be a blue-lish, because it displayed too much strength. Mr. Tappin saw at once that there was going to be a mighty fight, and he ordered Capt. Price to clear the sloop of all lines, to give Mr. Higgins every opportunity. Mr. Higgins stood braced in the stern with one hand on the reel, keeping the line taut. The fish was dead game. It worked off from the boat several hundred feet, keeping down deep in the water. After some minutes it began to work around the sloop toward the fish from deing this, fearing that his line would foul the anchor chain and he would thereby lose his prize. The fish, however, apparently, had the strength of a horse, and do what he could Mr. Higgins could not alter its course. Mr. Tappin and the two Captains stood by fairly sweating from seeing Mr. Higgins sweat.

Inch by inch the fish pulled Mr. Higgins to the bow of the sloop. The fish was circling the sloop and it was perfectly apparent that it intended to cross the sloop's bows. To prevent this Mr. Higgins had to press both Capt. Price and Capt. White into service. These two old sea dogs got out on the bowsprit of the sloop and seed and and the red until Mr. Higgins going the sloop and it was perfectly apparent that it intended the red to Capt. White.

The fish continued its circle. It had cleared the bow without the line fouling the anchor chain, and if Capt. White of his temporary charge. It was then evident to Mr. Higgins that the fish was becoming tired. Mr. Higgins had plaid out about 400 feet of line, and he now began to wind it up slowly. When alout 200 feet of line was still out the big fish was renot had in the sloop was headed for the landing of the Watson House at Gold sher,

street.

This is the first channel bass ever taken off that place with a red and reel, so old fishermen said. A few have been caught in nets, but only a few. The great luck of Messra, Higgins and Tappin started every one out on Sunday. Mere than 25 beats went out from Babylon alone, but none of them returned with more than five ordinary bluefish on its string.

RAIDED A SUNDAY THEATRE.

The Manager Said the Police Couldn't Interfere, but They Did. GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 21.-The police on Sat-

arday warned a theatrical company that was giving exhibitions here not to give a Sunday evening performance that was advertised. The performance, a Wild West border drama, was commenced just the same, before an audience of about 800.

At the close of the first act Manager Bur-

oughs of the Opera House told the audience that the play was prohibited by the police, but that Sunday evening entertainments would be

that Sunday evening entertainments would be given during the winter; that the police might arrest him every week, but could not interfere with the players or the people's pleasure.

Hardly had the applause subsided when a posse of police marched upon the stage, put the entire company under arrest, and put Burroughs in irons. At the station all but Burroughs, ike Bull, manager of the company; Louis Westhoff, and three or four leading actors were released, and those who were held gave bonds for their appearance in the police court to-day. The raid created great excitement in the audience.

Her Husband Beat Her, and She Wished to

Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan of 31 Washington place was a prisoner in Jefferson Market Court vesterday, charged with attempted suicide Policeman Meade said that about 11 o'clock on Sunday night he saw Mrs. Sullivan sitting on the dock at the foot of West Tenth street, crying. When he walked toward her she arose and walked along West street to the Charles street pier. The officer reached the dock in time to prevent her from jumping into the

time to prevent her from jumping her fiver.

Mrs. Sullivan told Justice Kelly that she is employed at the Hotel St. Denis, and her husband is employed in the Street Cleaning Department. On Sunday night her busband heat her about the head and face with a tin can, and she ran from the house and went to the dock intending to end her life.

Justice Kelly adjourned the hearing, and issued a warrant for the arrest of Sullivan.

Fashions for Men. George A. Castor & Co. say that as to design the inno

vations are but slight. Trousers are cut somewhat nar-rower at the bottom: the three-buttoned variety is to the fore in all styles of coats, the single and doublereasted entaway as much in favor as ever. The Prince Albert is specially in demand just at this season, be-fore the overcoat is donned, those of dark color worn with light-colored trousers the correct thing. Over-coats are shorter rather than longer, in fact, just long coats are shorter rather than longer; in fact, just long enough to cover a dress coat. In suit materials cheviot effects have the lead in plaid and over plaid patterns larger than those worn for some months; indistinct plaids and checks of soft vicuns fabric, in many varieties of shading and shot worsteds, share their popularity. Fancy vestings, with dark ground, patterned with spots or dashes of bright color, are gaining in favor, and it is hinted that before long the black velvet vest will be reinstated. For full-dress suits worsteds are still preferred to broadcloth. Fur heaver, montagner, melton, ratine, chinchills, and kersey are the near nac, melton, ratine, chinchilla, and kersey are the ma-terials employed in overcoats, dark green and wood brown representing fashionable shades of color. In fact, as heretofore, the stock at Cartor's Eighteenti dreet and Broadway house, and at the down-town es-ablishment, 207 Broadway, includes the choicest importmurder was committed at the couple's home at Sturmeraville. The details of the atrocities that caused the woman's death were the most horrible that were ever revealed at a trial in this State. ed fabrics and the best quality of domestic weaver. Co. ducted on a strictly cash basis and practical business principles, the outcome is a fashionable talloring es-tablishment which represents values at a surprisingly small margin of profit.—10s.

TASCOTT JOINS THE INDIANS. His Brother's Negotiations for the Sur-render of the Fugitive.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-The fact has been made sublichere that Frank Tascott, a brother of William Tascott, the alleged murderer of Millionaire Amos J. Snell, held negotiations with the police authorities six months ago looking to the surrender of his brother. The terms of which the surrender was to be made were that an indictment for burglary against the fugitive was to be nolle prossed, and that he was to receive the reward of \$50,000, offered by the relatives of the dead man for his cap-

by the relatives of the dead man for his capture, to be used in his defence against the charge of murder. The negotiations, however, fell through, Frank Tascott becoming suspicious that the Police Department would not give his brother fair treatment.

These facts are admitted by Police Inspector Marsh, who was at that time Chief of Police. Mr. Marsh never knew where Tascott was in hiding. Detective Duffy, who was concerned in the negotiations, says that, in his opinion, the evidence against Tascott is not sufficient to convict him.

A despatch from St. Paul says that the fugitive, two days after Snell's murder, arrived at

the Mountain band, having adopted the Indian costume and customs and married a squaw.

W. W. Erwin, a St. Paul lawyer, says:

"One day in February last a man came into my office and introduced himself as Samuel G. Golden of St. Johns, Rolette county, N. D. He declared that he knew where Tascott was and lind seen him a dozen times recently. Tascott, he said, had declared to him that he would give himself up if he could have the written assurance of the State's Attorney of Cook county, Illinois, that he would move on his arraignment that the sentence be imprisonment for life instead of hanging. Mr. Golden said he had a letter in his pocket from a near relative of Tascott in which the profier of surrender was made. Golden said Tascott was with the Turtle Mountain Indians.

IS NEVER ANYWHERE.

Mr. Hearst of the Vamoone has Acquired

the Art of Nulliblety. W. R. Hearst, the owner of the fast little steam yacht Vamoose, is the hardest man to find in this city. That is what the yachting redited with living at the Brunswick when he isn't at Yonkers or aboard the Vamoose, but it is also said that he lives at several other hotels in town. He never can be found at any of them, however. He likes to feel safe from the hordes of beggars and people with empty pockets and impossible projects, who help to make miserable the life of a man reputed to be more than ordinarily rich.

Mr. Hearst is proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner, and is only temporarily in town. In 1889 he contracted with the Remington Paper Mills of Watertown to supply paper for the Examiner for five years at five cents a pound. He accepted the paper for over a year, and then refused to take any more of it. He said the company was no longer sending him the quality of paper contracted for. The company claimed that it was, and said that Mr. Hearst had broken the contract to save money, paper having gone down greatly in price. So the company brought suit for \$175,000 damages.

Lawyer A. L. Jacobs of this city began to hunt for Mr. Hearst at Wells. Fargo & Co. sexpress office, as they were understood to be his agents. Men hunted the office for a couple of weeks with papers, but did not find him. Then the lawyer hired three "detectives." They haunted the Brunswick, the Marlborough, and the Fifth Avenue hotels without success. They also went to his rooms at Yonkers, but found nobody but Chinose servants who talked only pigeon English. They waited around Tebo's wharf, where the Vamoose ties up, but never found him there. Finally they concentrated their attention on the Vamoose, and after dogging the little flier from dock to dock for a week, at length set eyes on Mr. Hearst for the first time on Saturday afternoon at the foot of West Thirty-flith street. He was just about to step aboard when a detective served the papers on him. 1889 he contracted with the Remington Paper

HE WISHED TO BE CREMATED. No More Money to Go from Fischer to His

Stater in Germany. Eugene Fischer was a fine singer and beonged to the Arion. He lived at 113 East Fifty sixth street. He had been a bookkeeper employed by M. Grossmann & Son. furniture lealers, of 193 Canal street, but was discharged in June. It was noticed at the house that Fischer's hat

remained on the rack in the hall all day Sunlay. Fischer did not respond to knockings on his door, and Frederick W. Krochle, who lives in the house, got into the room through an apartment which adjoined. He found Fischer with his coat off, seated before a mirror. There was a big hole in the right side of his head and a revolver of large calibre lay on the floor. Fischer had been dead many hours. Two gold watches, one large and one small, were found on the bureau, and in the upper drawer was this note:

Naw York, Sept. 8, 1891.
In case of my death, I wish my remains to be placed in charge of an undertaker, with instructions to

There was also pawn tickets for articles of clothing and a letter to Fischer from his married sister, Mrs. Edua Routger of Kronberg, Germany. It was dated Jan. 17, 1801, and thanked Fischer for money he had sent her family. The letter said that they would not have known how to get along without it, and added that they hoped to see him soon.

It is not known what Fischer did when he left Grossman's. He told a fellow employee that he was going to have a good time for four or five weeks and then become a travelling salesman. He was not a heavy drinker, but was a man who came home late nights.

A Second Libel Against the Itata.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The Attorney-General was to-day advised of the filing at San Diego, Cal., of a second libel against the Chilian steamer Itata for \$200,000 for damages against the vessel for escaping from the United States Marshal and for expenses incurred in her recapture. The propriety of prosecuting this second libel is now being considered by the Attorney-General. The first libel against the vessel for forfeiture for a violation of the neutrality laws will in all probability be pushed, though a postponement of the trial, now set for the 25th inst., will be made.

Later in the day the Attorney-General directed the United States District Attorney to dismiss the second libel against the vessel, and with the consent of the Attorney-General the Itata was released on bond; but before bond was taken appraisers were appointed who appraised the vessel and cargo. The bond accepted will now be responsible for any damages against the vessel set forth in the indictment of libel, should the court sustain the libel. an steamer Itata for \$200,000 for damage

Dr. Burtsell Presented With a Gold Cross RONDOUT, Sept. 21 .- A committee of the former parishioners of the Rev. Richard L. Burtsell, D. D., late of the Church of the Epiphany of New York city, paid him a visit yesterday and New York city, paid him a visit yesterday and presented Dr. Burtsell with a souvenir in commeration of the twenty-ninth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, which was appropriately observed in this city on Aug. 9. The momento is in the shape of a gold cross, in the centre of which is a star containing a good-sized diamond. The presentation speech was made by H. Crow, one of the leading members of the Epiphany Church, to which the Doctor feelingly responded.

The Mexican Revolutionists. San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 21.-News received

here to-night from towns along the Mexican frontier state that the people in all the towns in the northern part of the republic are wildly excited over the movements of Gen. Rinz excited over the movements of teen, kinz sandoval and his army of malcontents or revolutionists, who are marauding in the neighborhood of Carmago. Mexico, committing many depredations and acts of violence. The Fifth infantry and Tenth cavairy this evening left Meva Laredo for Carmago. Troops were also sent from several of the frontier posts to the same place, and an engagement is expected to take place within two or three days.

Wouldn't Work With Jews.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Sept. 21.-The tending boys at the Cumberland Glass Works refused to work with Jews and colored boys this morning. They placed iron bars across the gates and threatened to stone to death any Jew who at-tempted to go to work. Six Jews employed in the works were discharged by the company and the boys returned to work.

The pressers of the Cohansey Glass Works quit work this morning on account of a reduc-tion of \$3 per thousand on their ware and the employment of non-union workmen.

Lepers Coming Back to Us.

OTTAWA. Sept. 21.-Two lepers, who arrived at Victoria. B. C., from New York last week to take the Canadian Pacific steamer for China-are to be returned by the Canadian authorities to New York, the steamship authorities having refused to carry them as passengers.

J.S.CONOVER& CO. TILES

Specially for Bathrooms, Tollet Rooms, Floors, Walls, and Hearth Pacings, Estimates Submitted for this class of Work. Warerooms, 28 & 30 West 23d st. Factory, 526, 528, 530 West \$5th St.

THE PRIESTON VEREIN.

First Meeting of the Congress of German-American Catholics in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—Bohind closed doors this afternoon there went into session in this city twelve apostles of the much-talked-of "Prieson Verein." or German-American Clerical Union. It was the first of the series of meetings of the Congress of German-American Catholics. All day long the trains entering Buffalo from every direction brought delegates and spectators for the Congress, the street decorations of bunting and evergreen were being added to, stands upon which to witness the procession were rapidly in course of erection, and from appearances, when the little meeting of twelve began, the German Catholies for the time being at least had complete

possession of the city. Vicar-General Von Muhlsiepen of St. Louis. President of the verein, called the meeting to President of the verein, called the meeting to order. The business was the scrutiny of documents, resolutions, and motions that were to be brought up in the proceedings of the various sections of the congress. The dozen men to whom this task was committed were, without exception priests, and all members of the clerical union. Six were officers, and others of the union at large, including President Muhisiepen and Secretary Foeber, the latter also a St. Louis elergyman. The remaining half-dozen present were Buffalo members of the verein, the most conspicuous of whom was the Rev. Father Hoelscher, the Chancelor of this diocese. No one else was admitted to the meeting save persons who desired to submit in writing matters for the consideration of the Committee of Censors.

Meanwhile general attention centred in the preparations for the torchlight parade announced for the evening, and in welcoming the successive waves of new arrivals. One delegation alone, that from Rochester, numbered 1,500 persons. Among the distinguished guests was the well-known Bishop Wigger of New Jersey, whose attitude on the school question and similar burning topics have frequently attracted wide attention. The live-liest interest was manifested as to what extent Bishop Ryan of Buffalo would participate in the Congress. His sudden disappearance from the public ceremonials yesterday was attributed to illness, and that reason was the only one quoted in this morning a papers. order. The business was the scrutiny of docu-

FREDERICK A. CONKLING'S FUNERAL Many Members of His Old Regiment Proc-

The funeral services of Col. Frederick Augustus Conkling, elder brother of Roscos Conk-ling, were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Church of the Transfiguration. The pall bearers were N. P. Bailey. Judge C. A. Peabody, Cornelius Van Cott, Thomas C. Acton, John Bigelow, and Theodorus B. Woolsey. Alfred R. Conkling and Miss Alfred R. Conkling and Miss Conkling, Howard Conkling and Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. Mr. and Mrs. Oakman, the latter a daughter of Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, and more than one hundred members of Col. Conkling's old regiment, the Eighty-fourth, were present. Among the officers were Lieut.-Col. Lawrence Beattie, Capt. William H. Head. Capt. Joseph U. Kerr. Major Nicholas Pertain. Lieut.-Col. Thomas Barkley, Lieut. M. H. Masteer. Adjt. Charles H. Hankinson. Major Charles Conkling, Col. C. B. Mitchell, Col. John W. Marshall. Sergeants Benson M. Levy. Larkin, Louis Fitzer, and John H. Anderson. Among the others present were Orlando B. Potter, Judge Robert A. Van Wyck, Fordham Morris, ex-Surrogate Delano C. Calvin, ex-Fire Commissioner John J. Morris, ex-Congressman Thomas E. Stewart, ex-Assemblyman George W. Clarke, Gen. Alexander Shaler. Carlisle Norwood, ex-Commissioner Isaac H. Bailey, Fire Chief McCabe, and Benjamin H. Field. The interment was in Greenwood.

Paneral of Mator J. M. Bundy. Funeral services over the remains of Major

Ionas M. Bundy, late editor of the Mail and Express, who died in Paris on the 8th inst. were held yesterday morning in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. The services square Presbyterian Church. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. John Hall and the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur. The pail bearers were Col. Elliott F. Shepard, Cyrus W. Field, Logan C. Murray, David M. Stone, Horace White, Russell B. Harrison, Col. John A. Cockerill, G. W. Turner, W. H. McElroy, Murat Halstead, Paul Loesner, and Bradford Merrill, A floral pillow, bearing the American flag and the words. Here have I found rest, lay upon the coffin. The body will be interred in Beloit, Wis.

Four policemen stood in front of John Ruszits's fur manufactory at 73-77 Mercer street at it o'clock vesterday afternoon and watched a dozen workmen come out and start for home. The men had returned to work after a strike, in defiance of the decision of their union. John Buszits died a year ago, and the business is conducted by his executors. E. J. Stake and W. G. Hitchcock. Mr. Stake said yesterday that the men had told him that their lives had been threatened by the officers of the union. A reporter accosted one of the men who left the factory and asked him whether that was true. He said he hadn't heard of any threats and didn't believe it. At any rate, the men were allowed to depart in peace and there wasn't a hostile face in sight. The men had returned to work after a strike.

Her Hat Found on the Bank.

A woman's hat was found yesterday floating in the Morris Canal at the foot of Danforth avenue, Greenville. The hat was recognized as the property of a young Slavonian girl who was employed as a servant in the family of was employed as a servant in the family of Frank Rochrenbeck of 110 Old Bergen road. She left home on Sunday afternoon, and had not returned up to last night. It is supposed that she committed suicide. Mr. Rochrenbeck identified the hat, but did not know the girl's full name. He knew her only as Mary. He said she attempted once before to drown her-self in Newark Bay, but was prevented by a young man who was with her.

A Train Goes Through a Brick Wall, There was a crash at the Market street freight depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Newark yesterday afternoon. It seared everybody within 200 yards and gathered a big body within 200 yards and gathered a big crowd a few moments later. Then it was seen that a freight train had got beyond control on a siding behind the depot and had burst through the brick wall of the building into Market street. It threw about a thousand bricks upon the sidewalk and into the street. Only one man, a brakeman on the rear car, was hurt, and his injuries were not danger-cus. The train smashed through a stous bumper before it got to the wall.

Nick! Could Not Sleep.

The body of Christian Nickl. who shot himself on Saturday at his boarding place, 453 West Twenty-fourth street, was taken to Orange for interment. Mr. Charles H. Odell of 4ti Wall street, for whom Nickl was confi-dential clerk, says that Nickl was suffering from depression, the result of insomnia. His books and accounts are all straight.

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